

The Large Underground Xenon (LUX) Dark Matter Experiment

www.luxdarkmatter.org

Carlos Hernandez Faham
Brown University

BNL Forum, May 27 2010

If you only have 30 seconds...

LUX

Large Underground Xenon

- Ultra-low background, **350 kg liquid xenon** time-projection chamber
- Aims to directly detect the (potentially) rare interactions between **WIMPs** and us
- To be deployed underground at **SUSEL** (Homestake mine in SD) in 2011
- It's **big**: in less than 2 days, it will surpass all current limits set today

**Brown**

XENON10, CDMS

Richard Gaitskell	PI, Professor
Simon Fiorucci	Postdoc
Monica Pangilinan	Postdoc
Luiz de Viveiros	Graduate Student
Jeremy Chapman	Graduate Student
Carlos Hernandez Faham	Graduate Student
David Malling	Graduate Student
James Verbus	Graduate Student

**Case Western**

SNO, Borexino, XENON10, CDMS

Thomas Shutt	PI, Professor
Dan Akerib	Professor
Mike Dragowsky	Research Associate Professor
Carmen Carmona	Postdoc
Ken Clark	Postdoc
Karen Gibson	Postdoc
Adam Bradley	Graduate Student
Patrick Phelps	Graduate Student
Chang Lee	Graduate Student

**Harvard**

BABAR, ATLAS

Masahiro Morii	Professor
Michal Wasenko	Postdoc

**Lawrence Berkeley**

SNO, KamLAND

Bob Jacobsen	Professor
Kevin Lesko	Senior Physicist
Yuen-Dat Chan	Scientist
Brian Fujikawa	Scientist
Mia Ihm	Graduate Student

**Lawrence Livermore**

XENON10

Adam Bernstein	PI, Leader of Adv. Detectors Group
Dennis Carr	Senior Engineer
Kareem Kazkaz	Staff Physicist
Peter Sorensen	Postdoc

**University of Maryland**

EXO

Carter Hall	Professor
Douglas Leonard	Postdoc

The LUX Collaboration

Formed in 2007, fully funded DOE/NSF in 2008

**SD School of Mines**

IceCube

Xinhua Bai	Professor
Mark Hanardt	Graduate Student

**Texas A&M**

ZEPLIN II

James White	Professor
Robert Webb	Professor
Rachel Mannino	Graduate Student
Tyana Stiegler	Graduate Student
Clement Sofka	Graduate Student

**UC Davis**

Double Chooz, CMS

Mani Tripathi	Professor
Robert Svoboda	Professor
Richard Lander	Professor
Britt Hollbrook	Senior Engineer
John Thomson	Engineer
Matthew Szydagis	Postdoc
Jeremy Mock	Graduate Student
Melinda Sweany	Graduate Student
Nick Walsh	Graduate Student
Michael Woods	Graduate Student

**University of Rochester**

ZEPLIN II

Frank Wolfs	Professor
Udo Shroeder	Professor
Wojtek Skutski	Senior Scientist
Jan Toke	Senior Scientist
Eryk Druszkiewicz	Graduate Student

**U. South Dakota**

Majorana, CLEAN-DEAP

DongMing Mei	Professor
Wengchang Xiang	Postdoc
Chao Zhang	Postdoc
Jason Spaans	Graduate Student
Xiaoyi Yang	Graduate Student

**Yale**

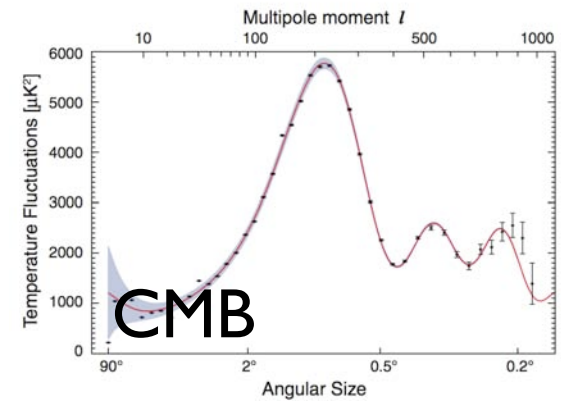
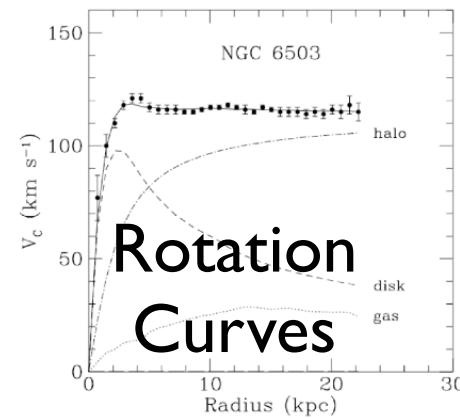
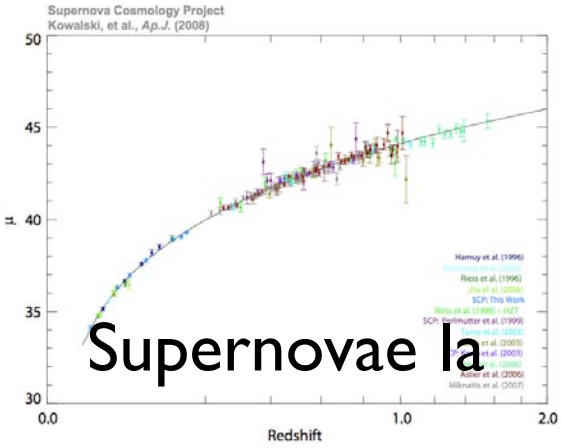
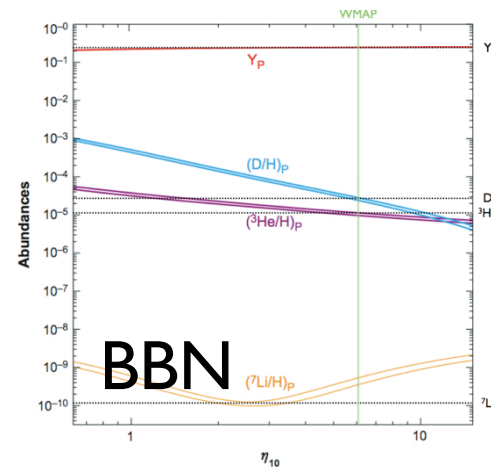
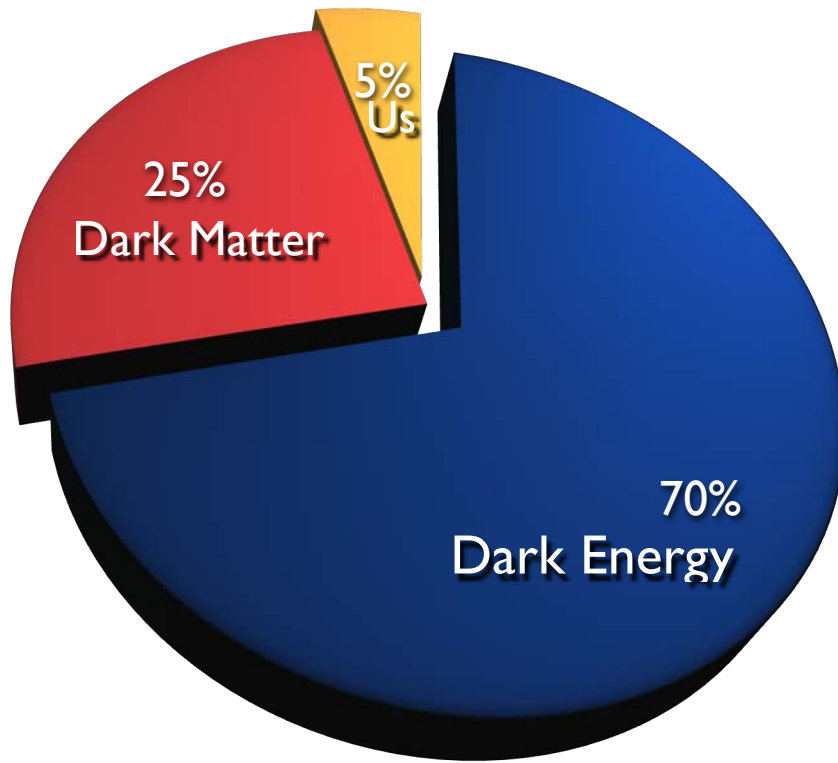
XENON10, CLEAN-DEAP

Daniel McKinsey	Professor
James Nikkel	Research Scientist
Sidney Cahn	Research Scientist
Alexey Lyashenko	Postdoc
Ethan Bernard	Postdoc
Louis Kastens	Graduate Student
Nicole Larsen	Graduate Student

The Motivation

WIMPs?

Dark Matter

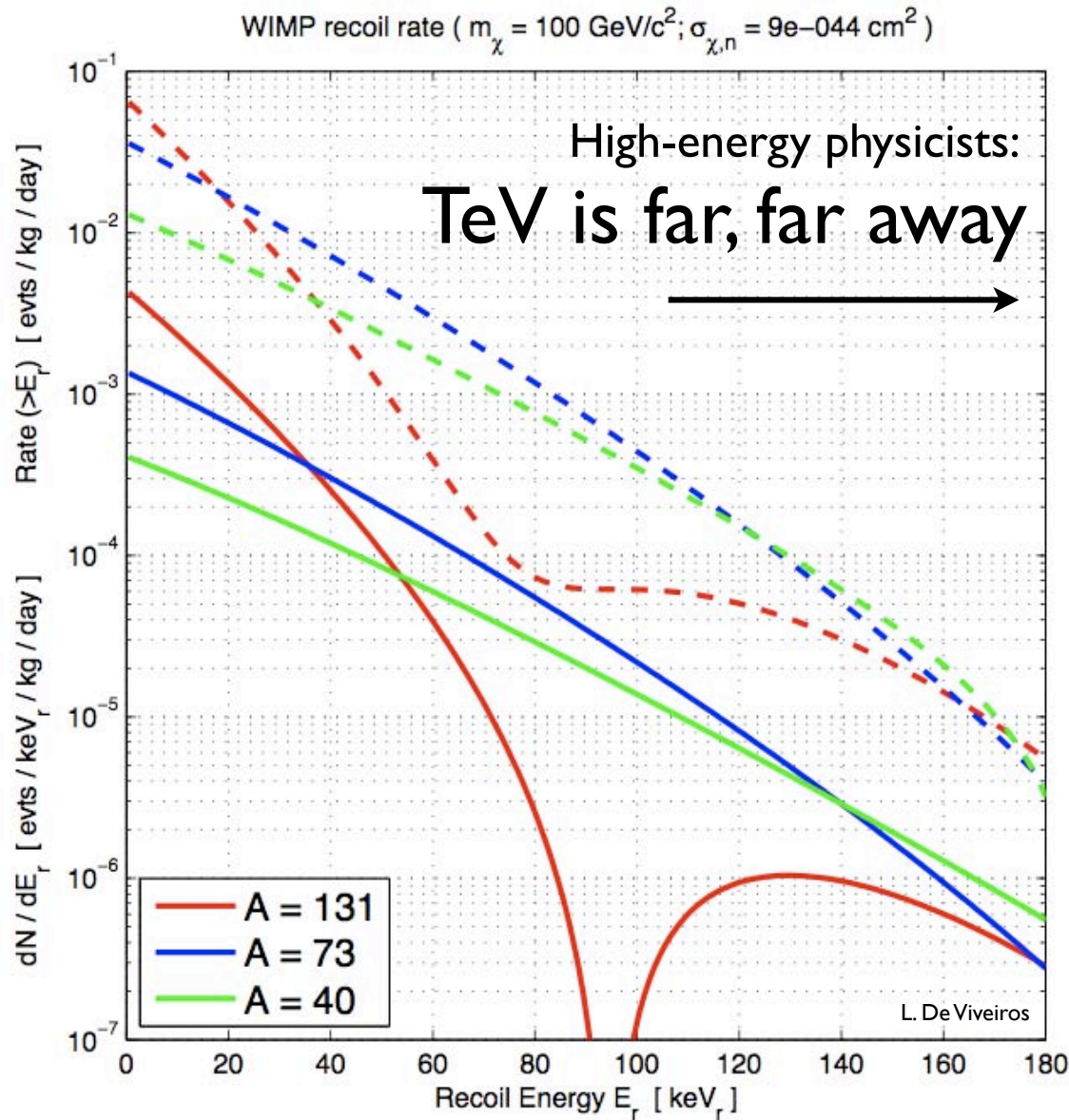


Dark Matter as Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMPs)

- Cross-sections of order of weak scale give good estimate of current relic density
- Independently, SUSY predicts a massive, weakly interacting particle



Dark Matter: Direct Detection



Local Milky Way DM density

$$\rho_\chi \sim 0.3 \frac{\text{GeV}}{\text{cm}^3}$$



Found it!

Assume Maxwell-Boltzman
DM velocity distribution

$$\frac{dN}{dE_R} \propto \left(\frac{e^{-E_R/(E_0 r)}}{E_0 r} \right) \cdot (F^2(E_R) \cdot I)$$

$$I \propto A^2 \quad (\text{for S.I. interactions})$$

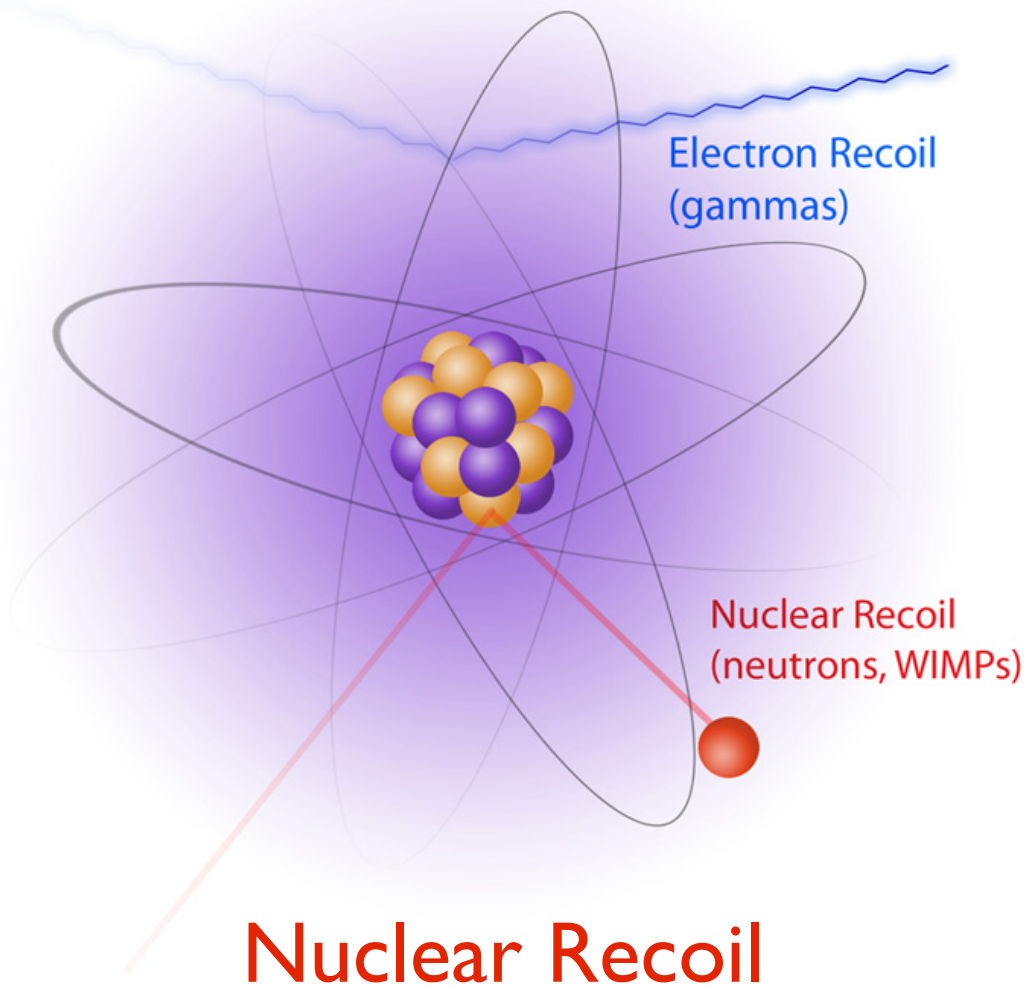
Low-energy threshold is **vital**

The Plan

The LUX Detection Mechanism

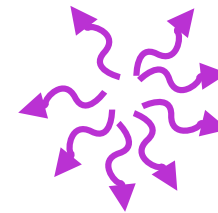
Xenon Signal

Electron Recoil



Two signals:

S1

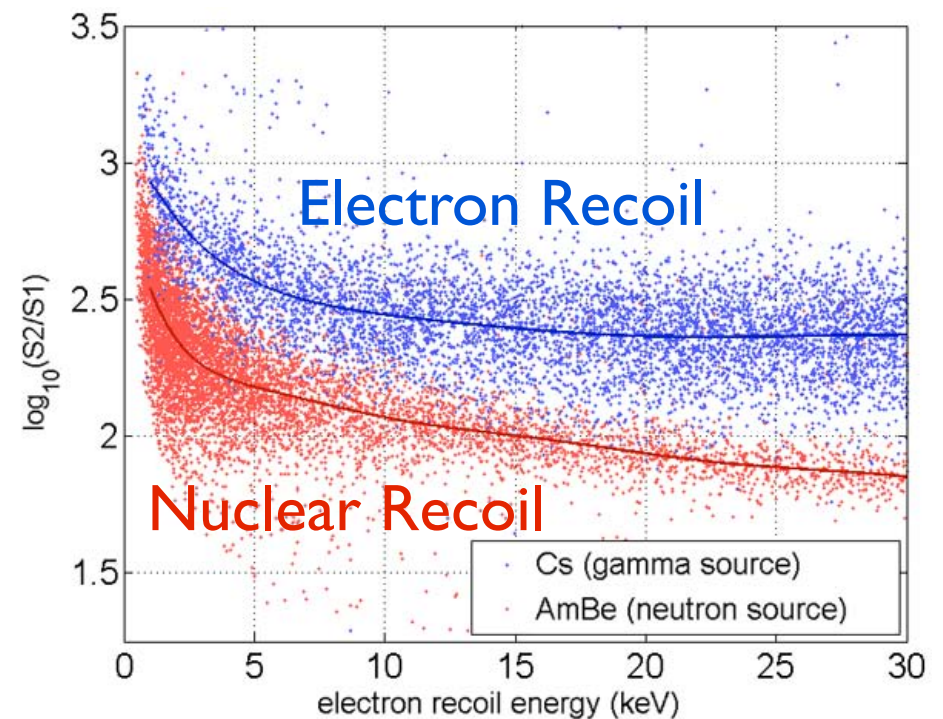


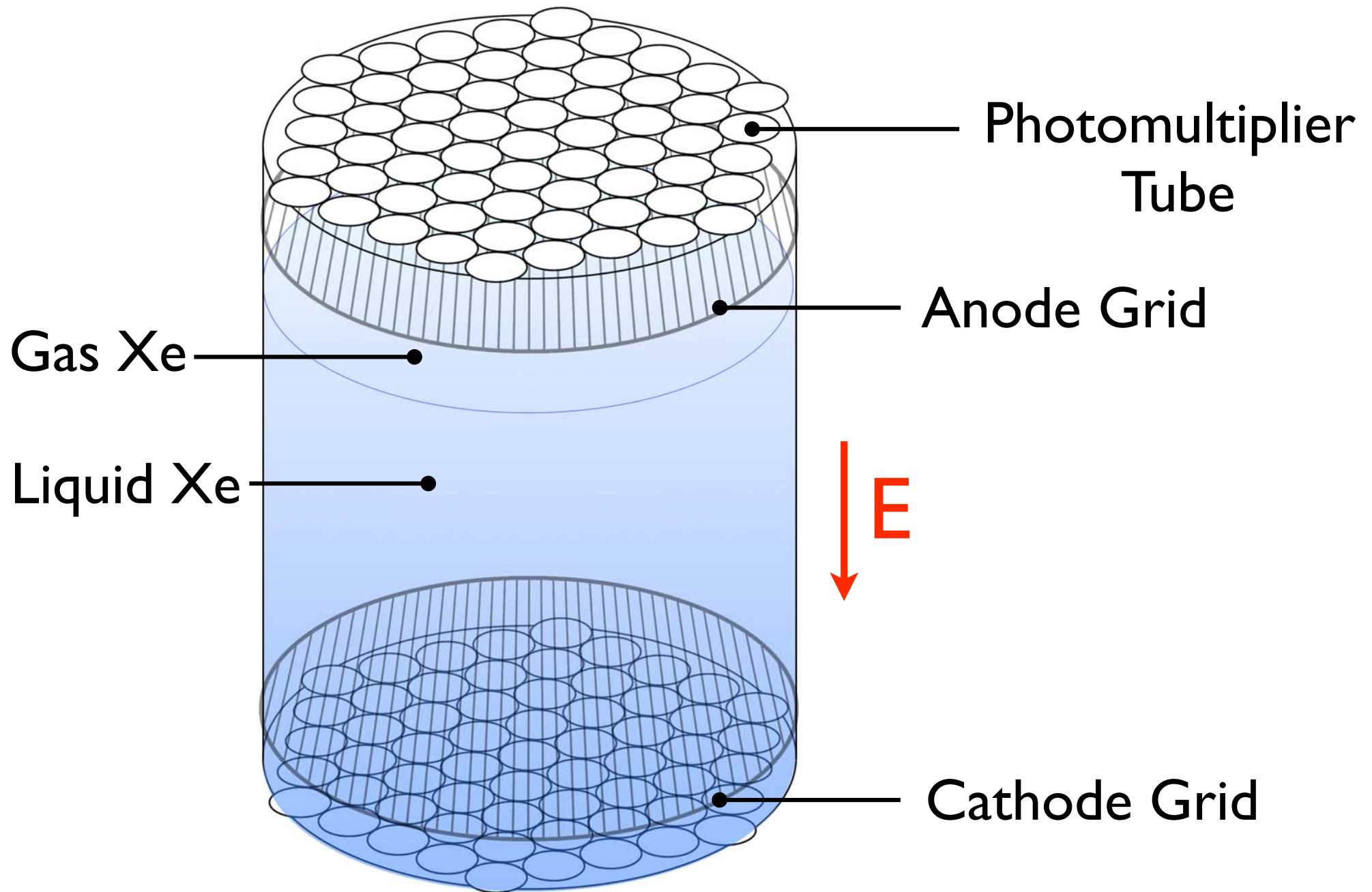
175 nm photons

S2

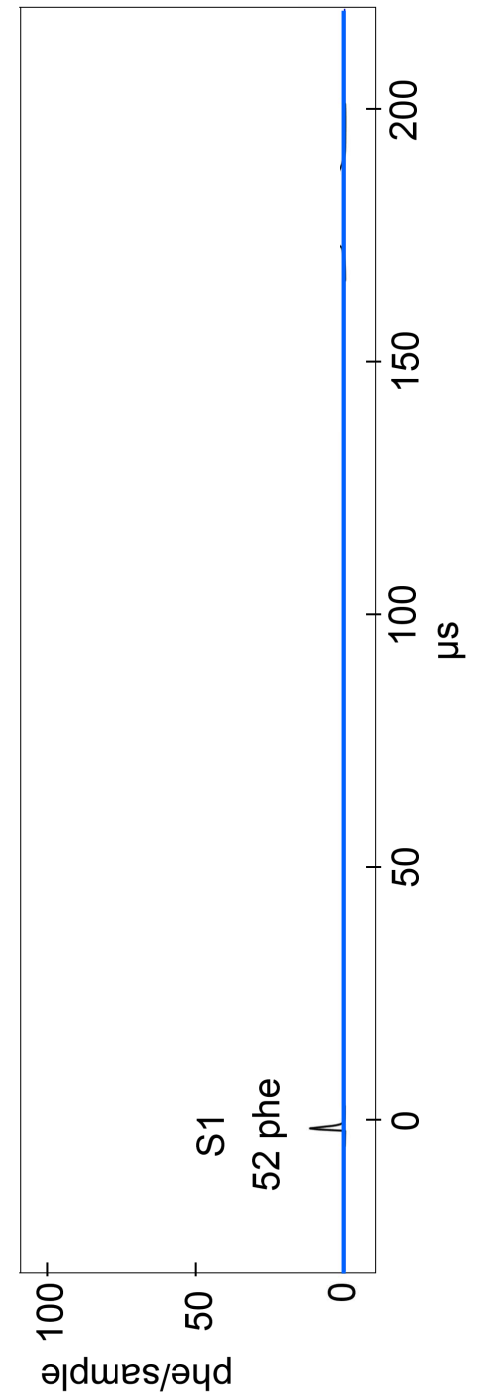
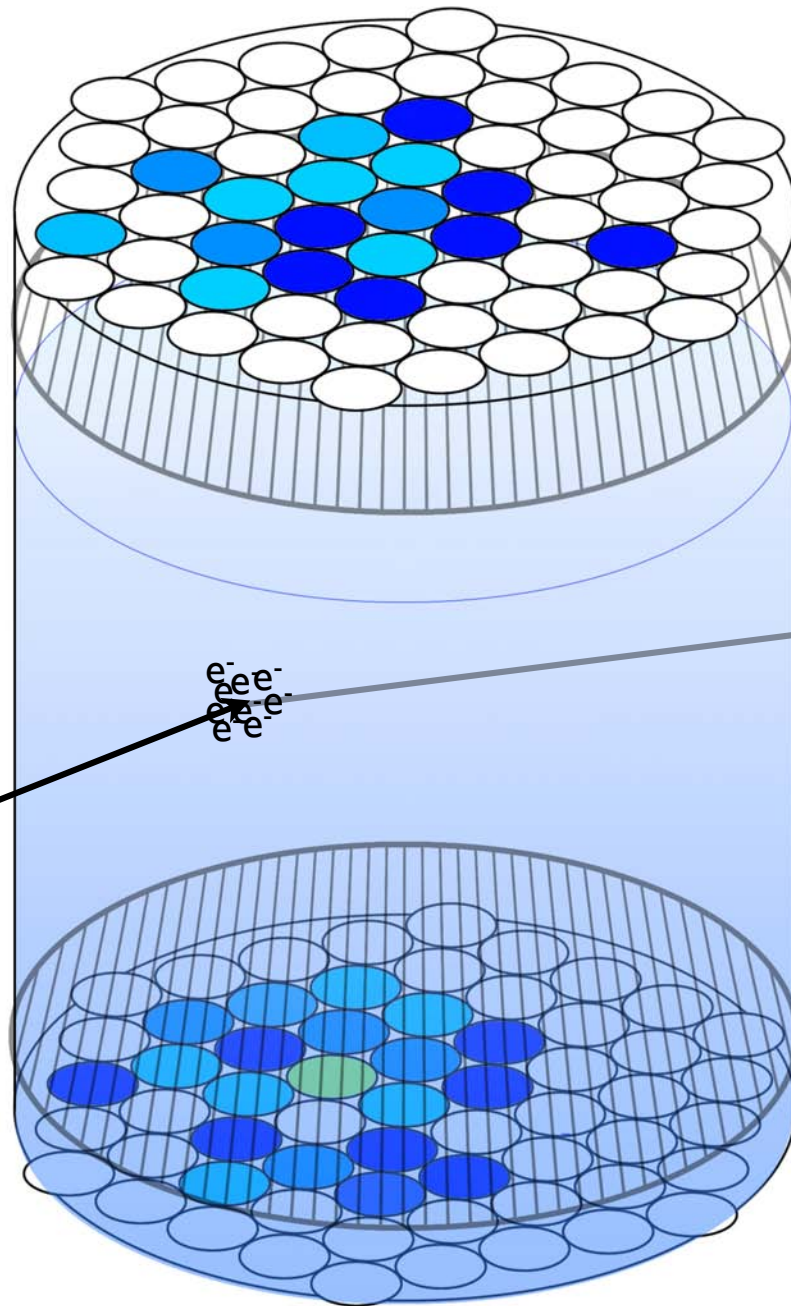


Electrons



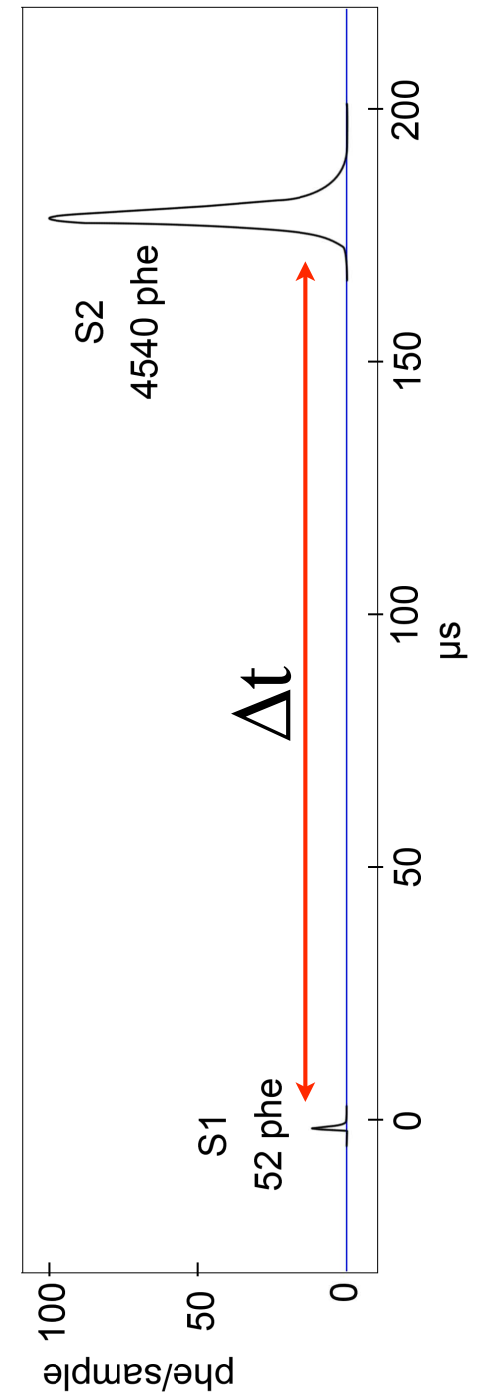
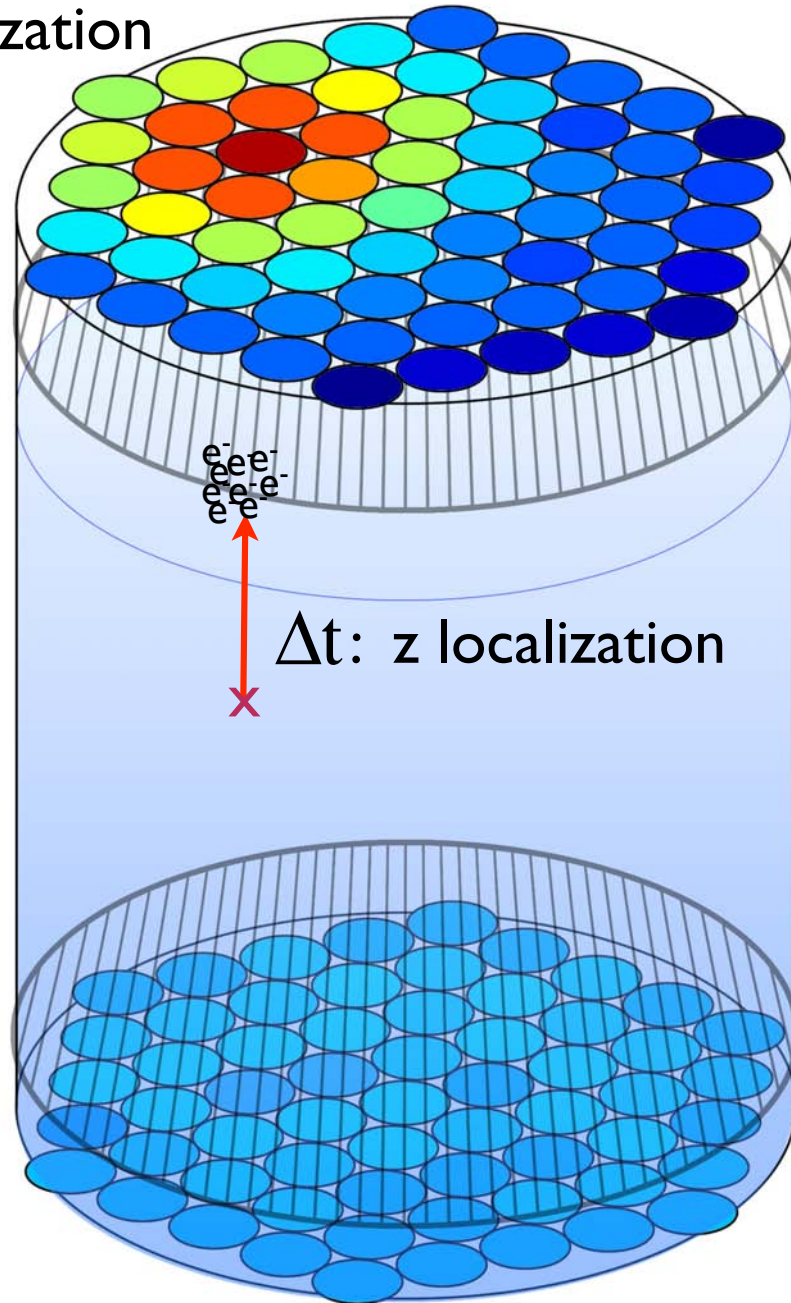


S1

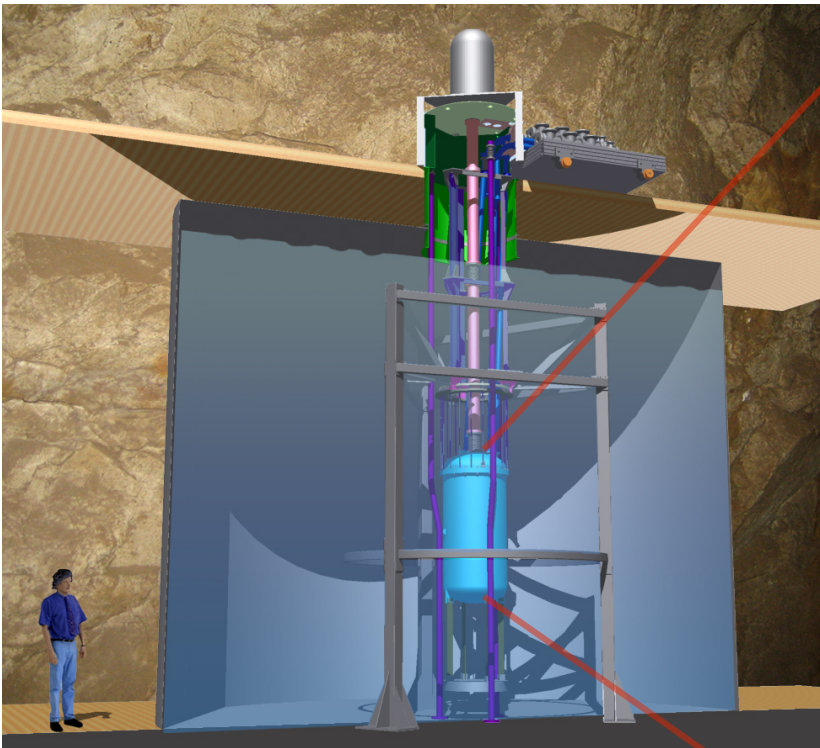


top hit pattern:
x-y localization

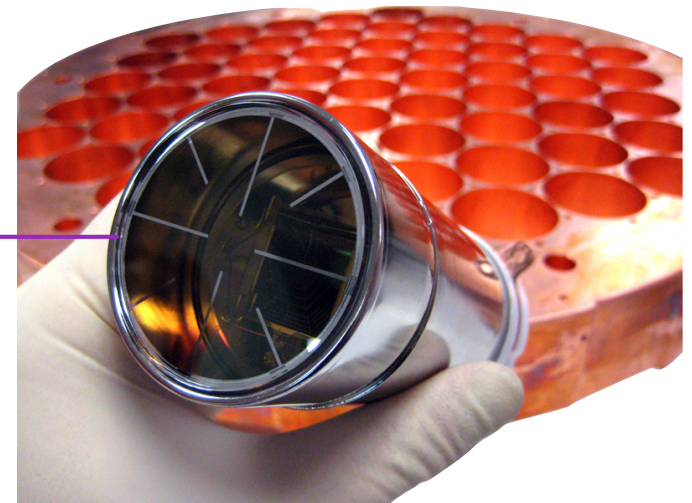
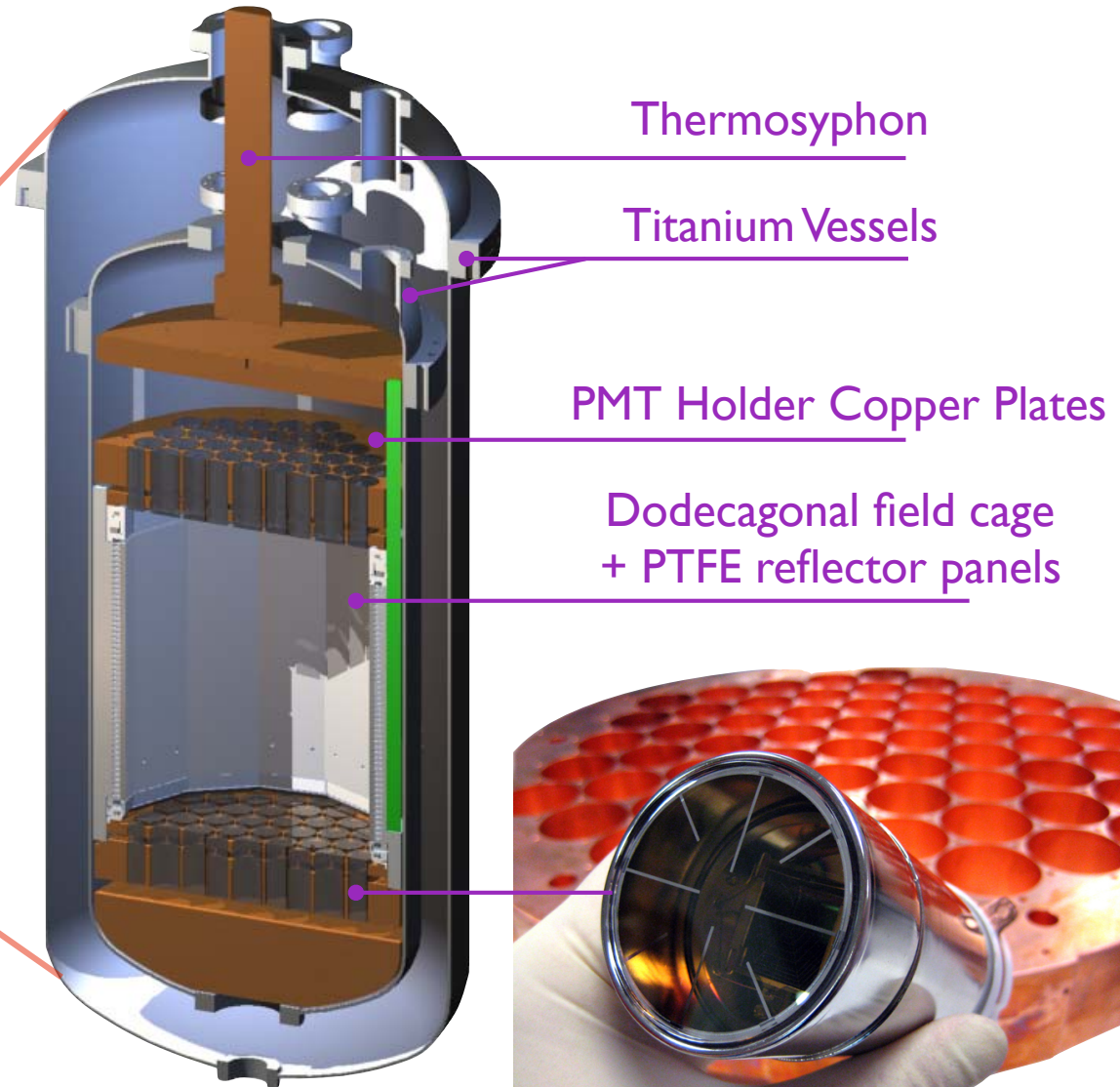
S2



The LUX Experiment



- 350 kg LXe detector
- 122 PMTs (2" round)
- Low-background Ti cryostat
- PTFE reflector cage
- Thermosyphon used for cooling (>1 kW)



2" Hamamatsu R8778
Photomultiplier Tubes (PMTs)

The Challenge

Backgrounds

The Challenge: Backgrounds

(Just to give you an idea)

- Ambient radioactivity:
 - ~ 100 evts/kg/s
- Human gamma activity:
 - $\sim 10,000$ gammas/s
 - Ellis: “What happens if I put a cat in the detector?” - Just don’t do it
- Walls (U/Th/K):
 - Concrete: 25/5.5/640 Bq/kg
 - Rhyolite rock: 100/45/900 Bq/kg
- U/Th/K radioactivity is everywhere!
- Muons at sea level:
 - 1/hand/s (50 Hz with >300 MeV deposited in LUX at sea level)



We're looking for
a few events/100kg/year!

The Tricks

Underground / Self-shielding / Discrimination / Water shield / Material Selection

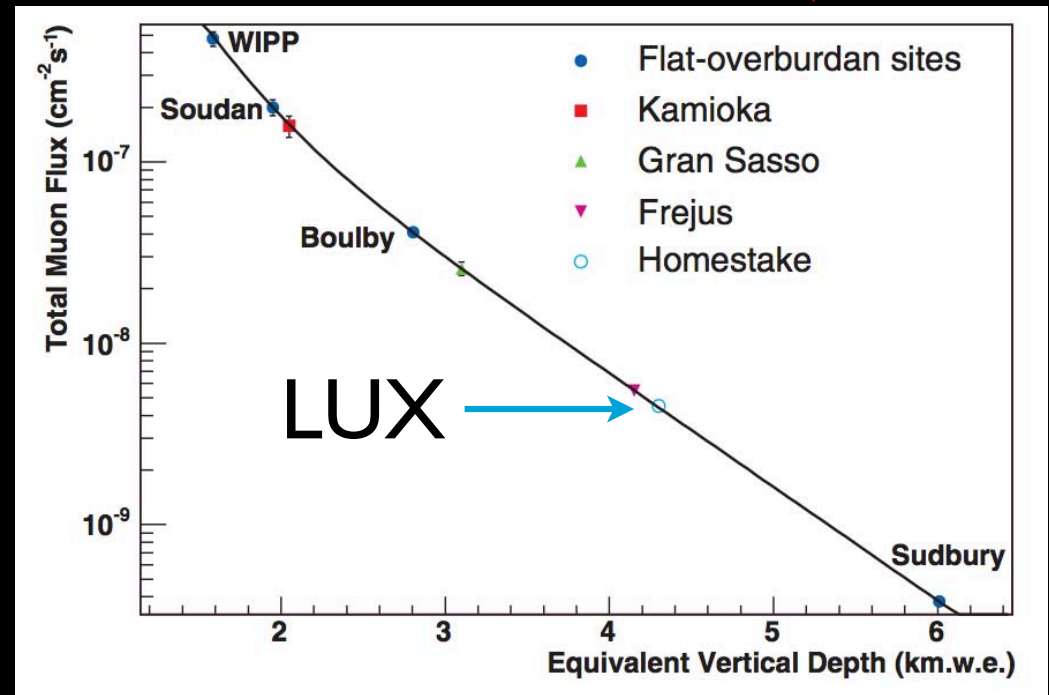
The Tricks: Underground Operation

~ 1 / hand / s

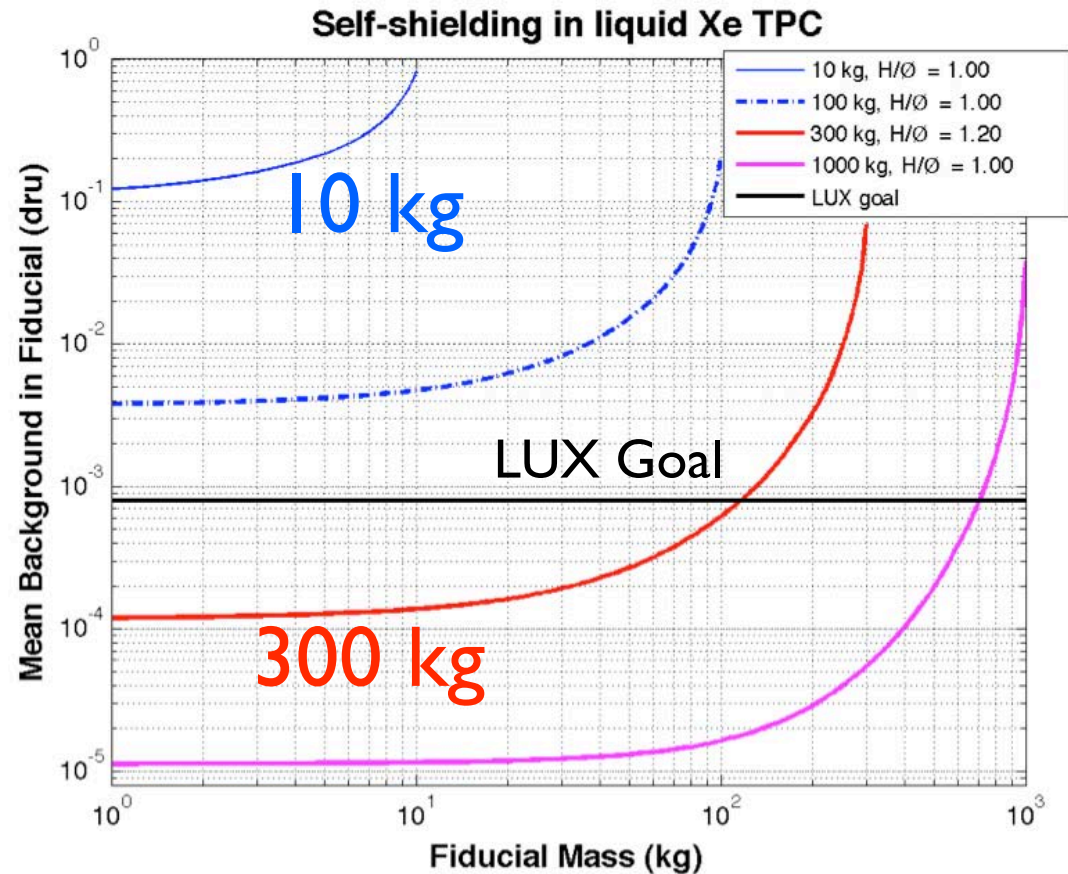
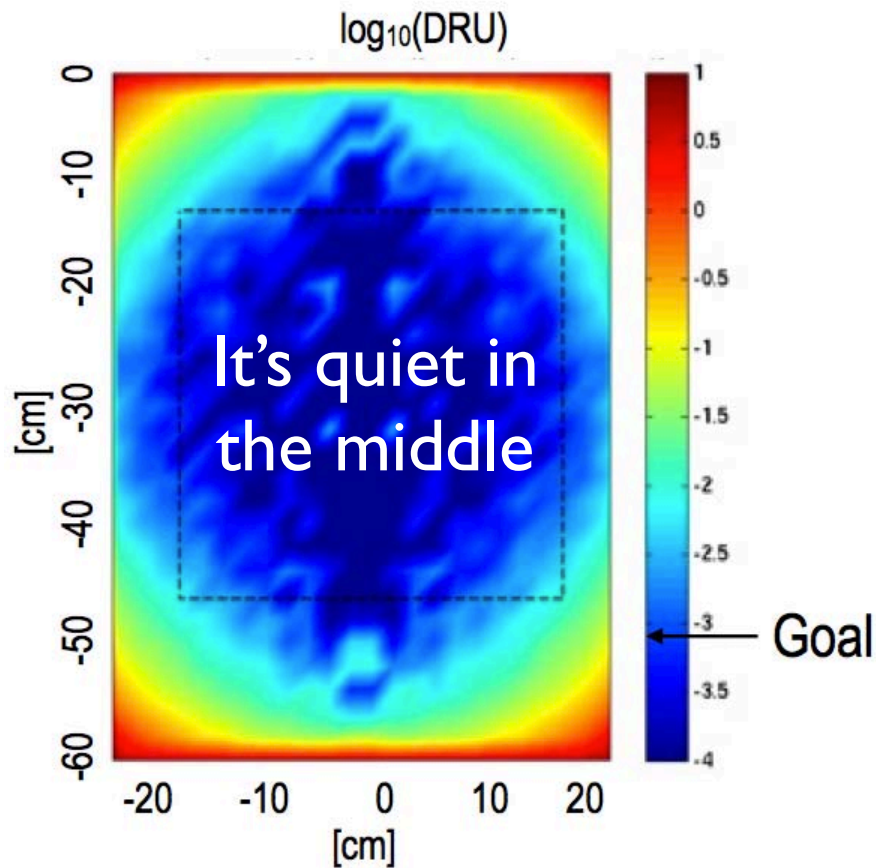
~ 1 / hand / months



Shhh... it's quiet underground

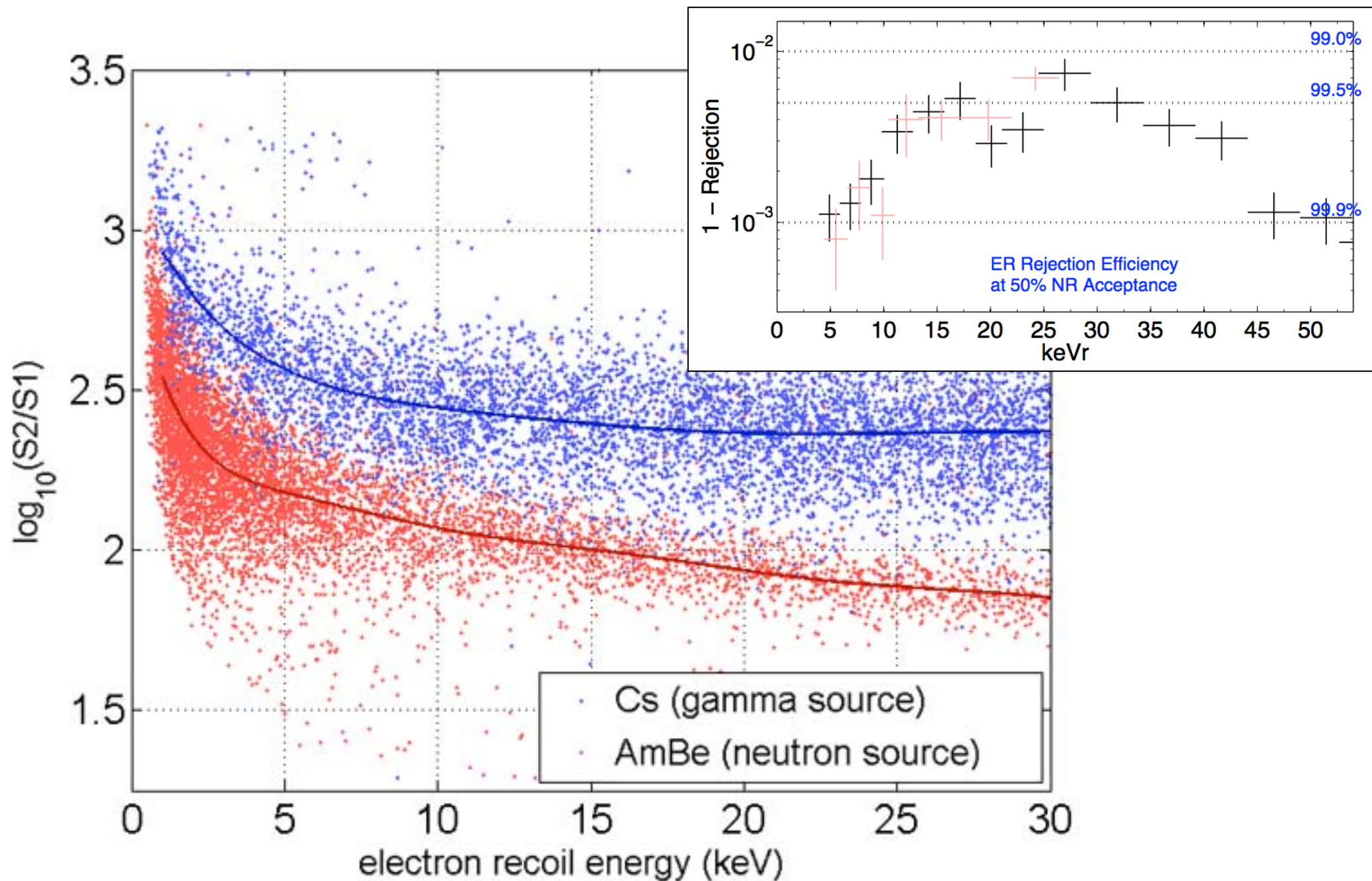


The Tricks: Xenon Self-shielding

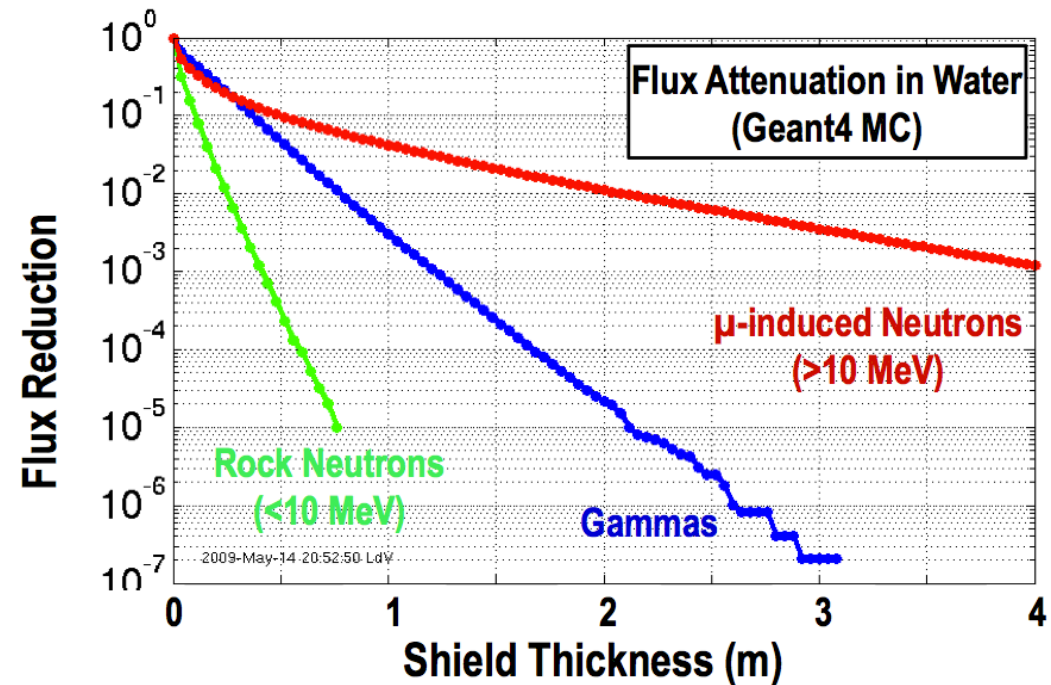
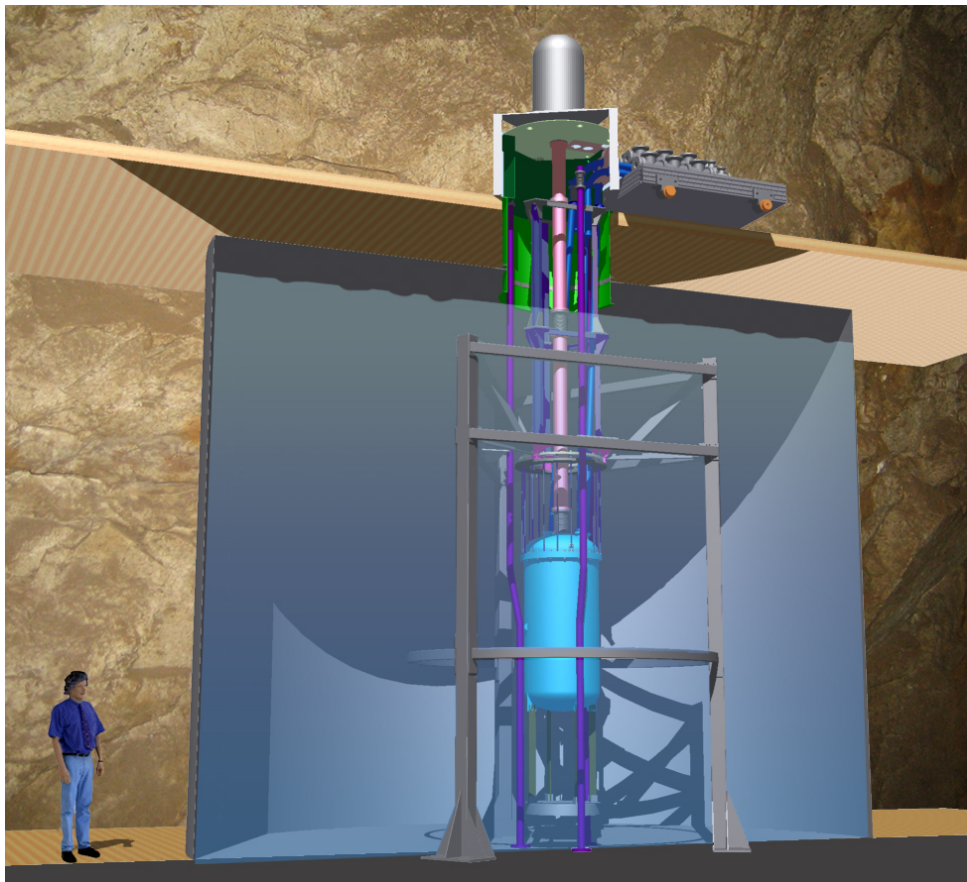


- LXe is a dense target at 3 g/cc
- Self-shielding allows this technology to **greatly** benefit from scaling up

The Tricks: Discrimination



The Tricks: Water Shield



Water shield:

- 8m by 6m tank with 300 tonnes of water
- Reduces gamma background by 10^{-10}
- Reduces high-energy (>10 MeV) neutrons by 10^{-3}
- Water tank is active (Cerenkov), with 20 8-inch veto PMTs, which further reduces external backgrounds



The Tricks: Material Screening and Contaminant Reduction

- **PMTs**

- 10/2/65 mBq/PMT (U/Th/K) and 2 n/year/PMT
- However, multiply by x122 and consider the fact that they are right next to the active region...
- **They are the dominant source of internal background**
- In 30,000 kg-days, in fiducial region and in 5-25 keV_r, all PMTs would contribute:
 - 0.5 gamma events
 - 0.1 neutron events

- **Titanium Cryostat**

- Very low radioactivity: <0.4 mBq/kg U+Th
- Largely subdominant

- **Rn**

- Cleanroom reduces levels to < 40 Bq/m³.
- Minimize exposure, increase airflow

- **Kr**

- Present in commercial Xe at ppm level. Reduced to <2 ppt with charcoal column separation

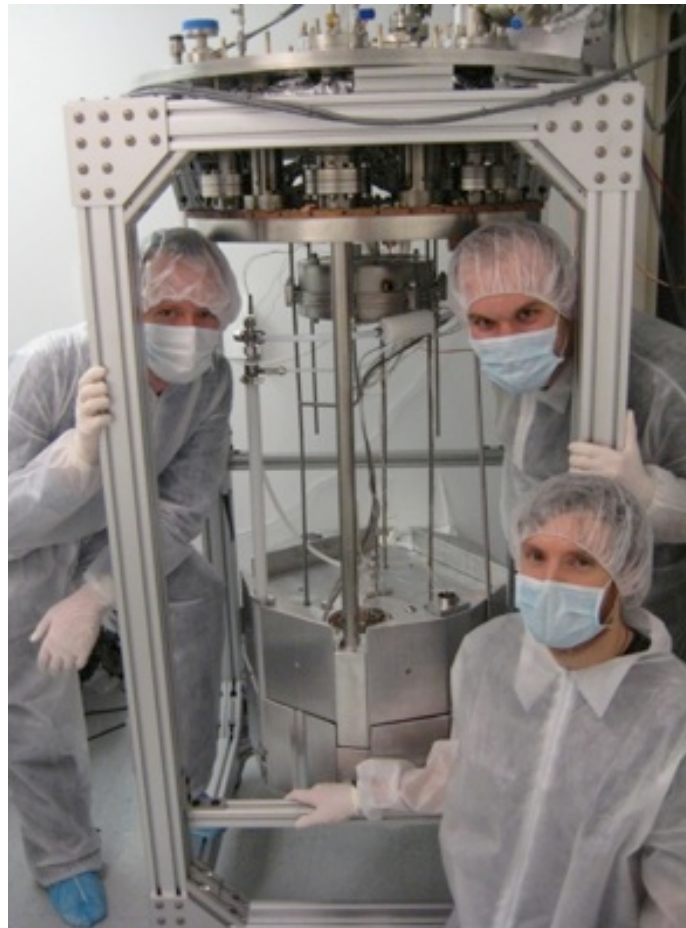


More radioactive
↑
↓
Less radioactive



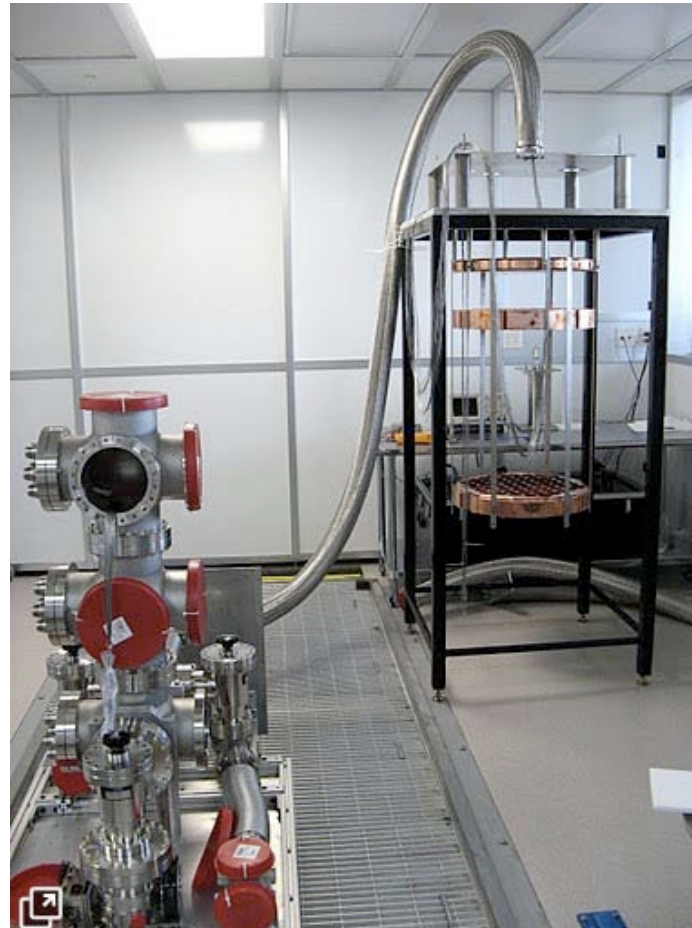
The LUX Program

LUX0.1 - CWRU



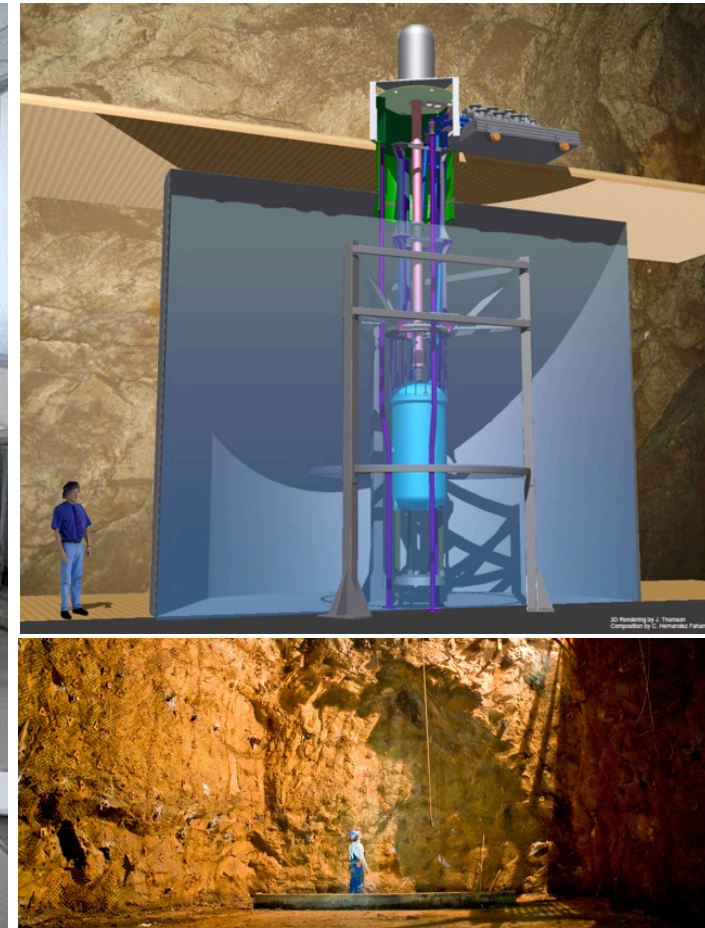
2007-2009

LUX - Surface



2010

LUX - Underground



2011+

Past: LUX0.1 at Case Western

- Surface run at Case Western Reserve University during 2007-2009
- Full assembly of LUX subsystems:
 - Cryogenics
 - Recirculation
 - Slow control & safety systems
 - Electronics chain
 - PMT mounts and resistor-chain bases
 - Analysis software
- 50 kg Xe total mass (260 kg Aluminum filler displacer)
- 4 PMT operation, 5 cm active Xe region
- **Very encouraging milestones:**
 - Achieved electron drift length > 2 m (purification rate with 9 hr e-folding)
 - Gamma and neutron calibrations



Present: LUX at the Sanford Surface Facility

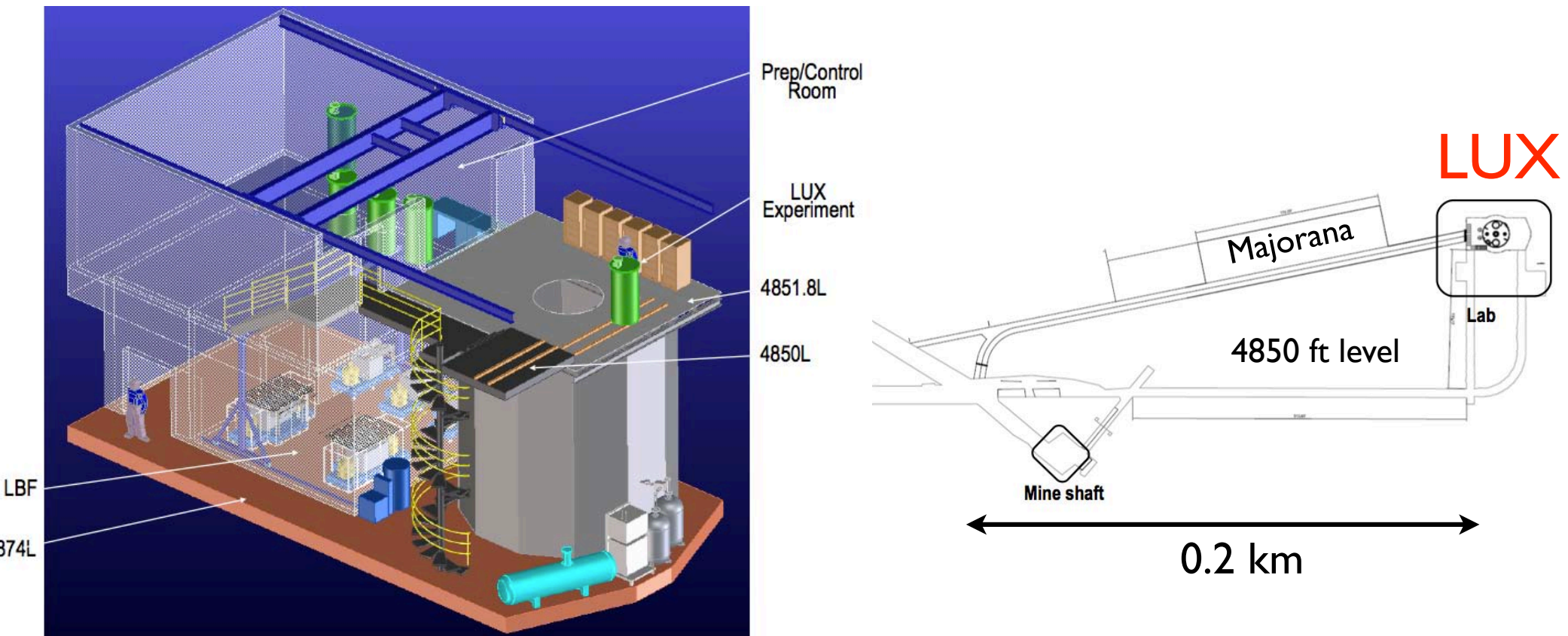
The dress rehearsal



- Full-scale LUX assembly and deployment
- **Duplicate** of the underground layout
 - Smaller water tank (3 m)
 - Cleanroom class 1,000 (will be relocated underground)
- LUX operations since November 2009

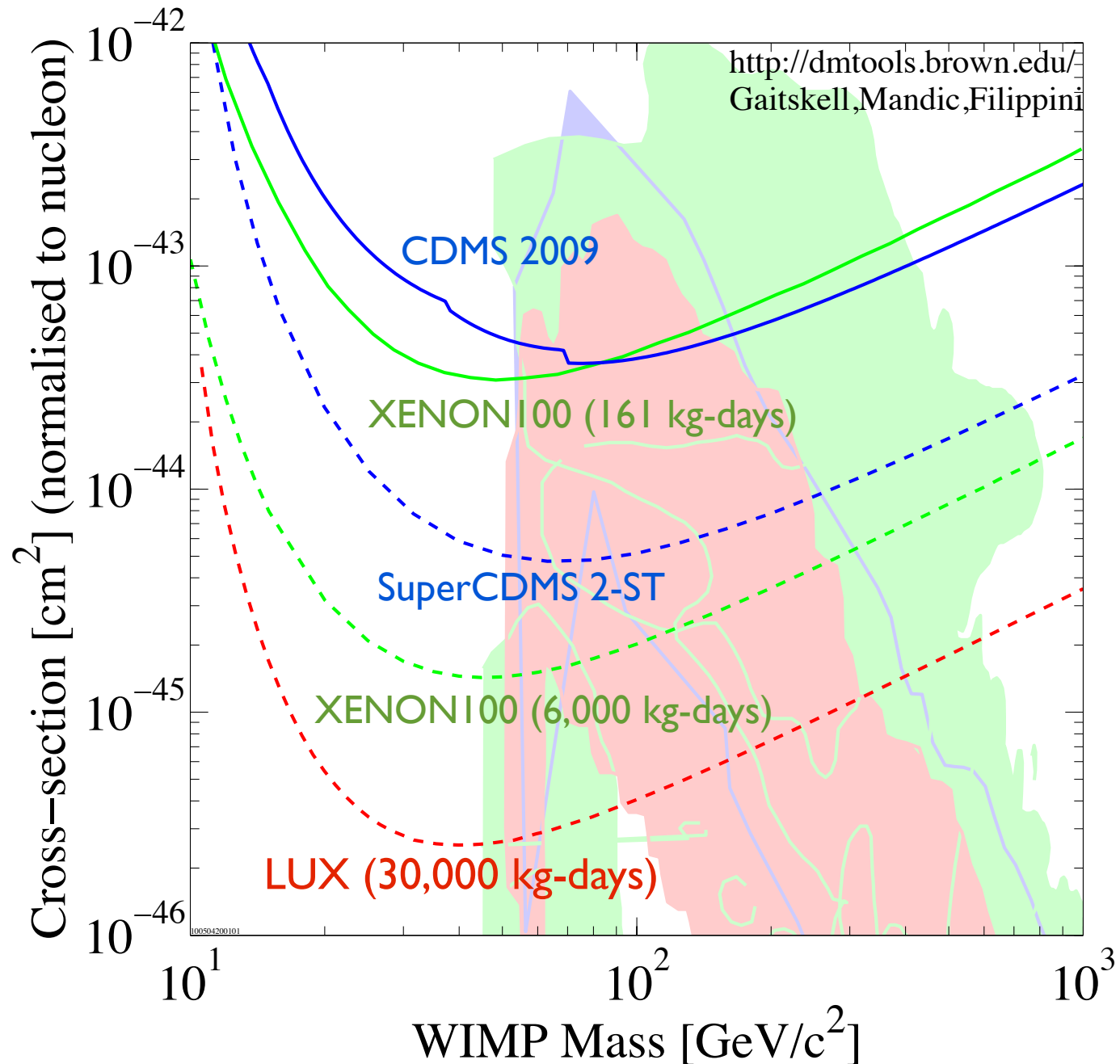


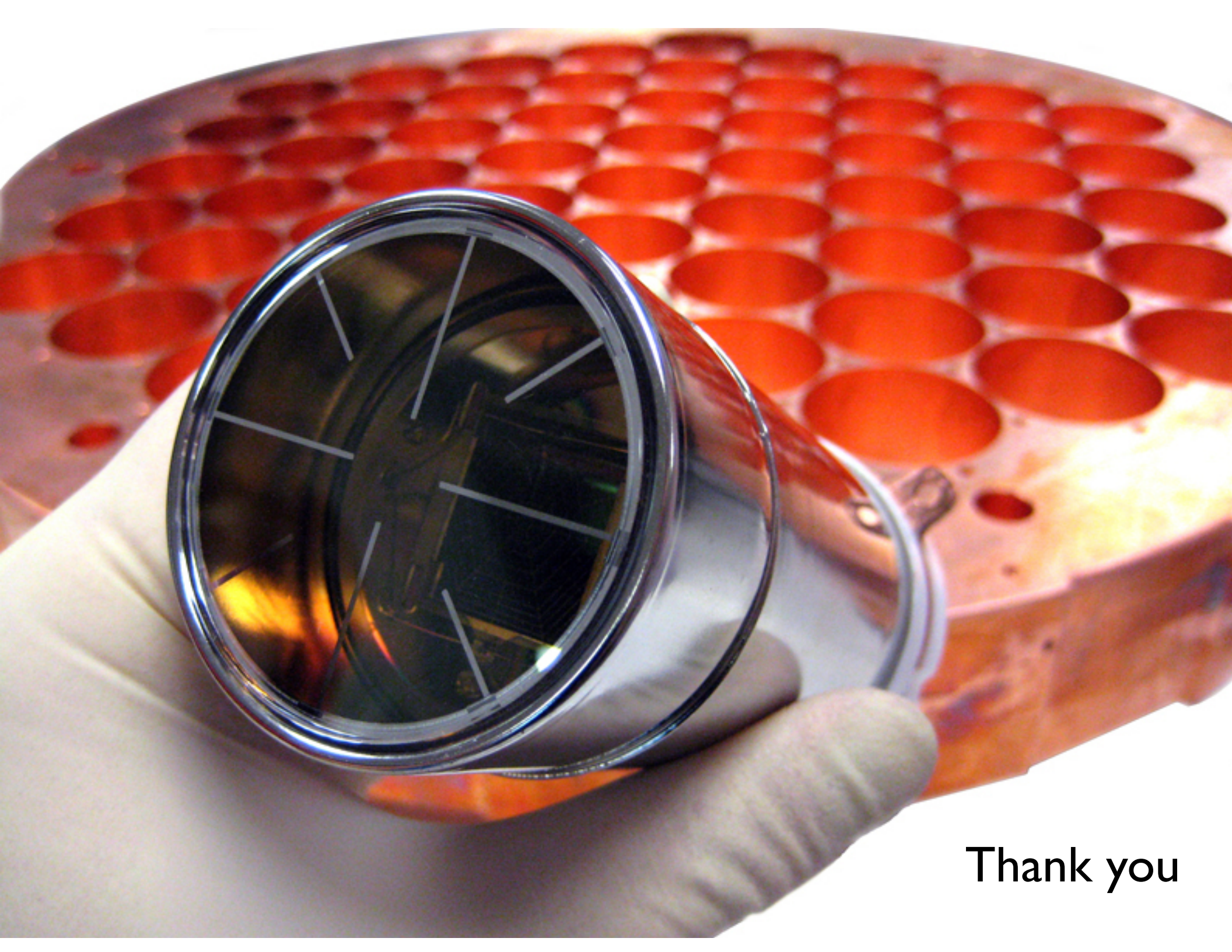
Very near future: LUX Underground (Davis Cavern)



Two story, dedicated LUX 55' x 30' x 32' facility

Projected Sensitivity



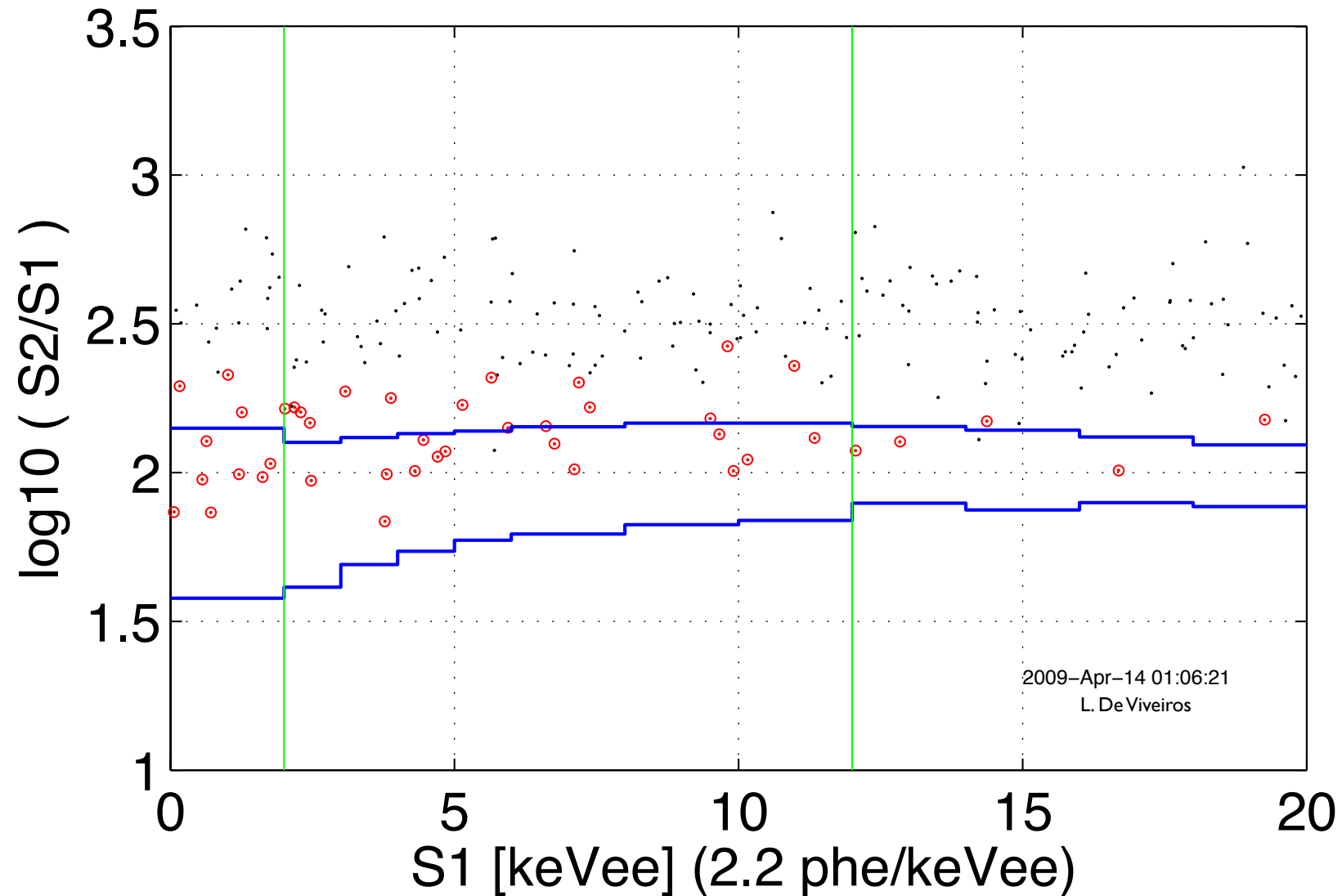


Thank you

Extra Slides

LUX Dark Matter Signal

Simulated WIMP Signal ($m_{\text{WIMP}} = 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$; $\sigma_{\text{WN}} = 2.1\text{e-}45 \text{ cm}^2$; $3\text{e}4 \text{ kg-day}$)



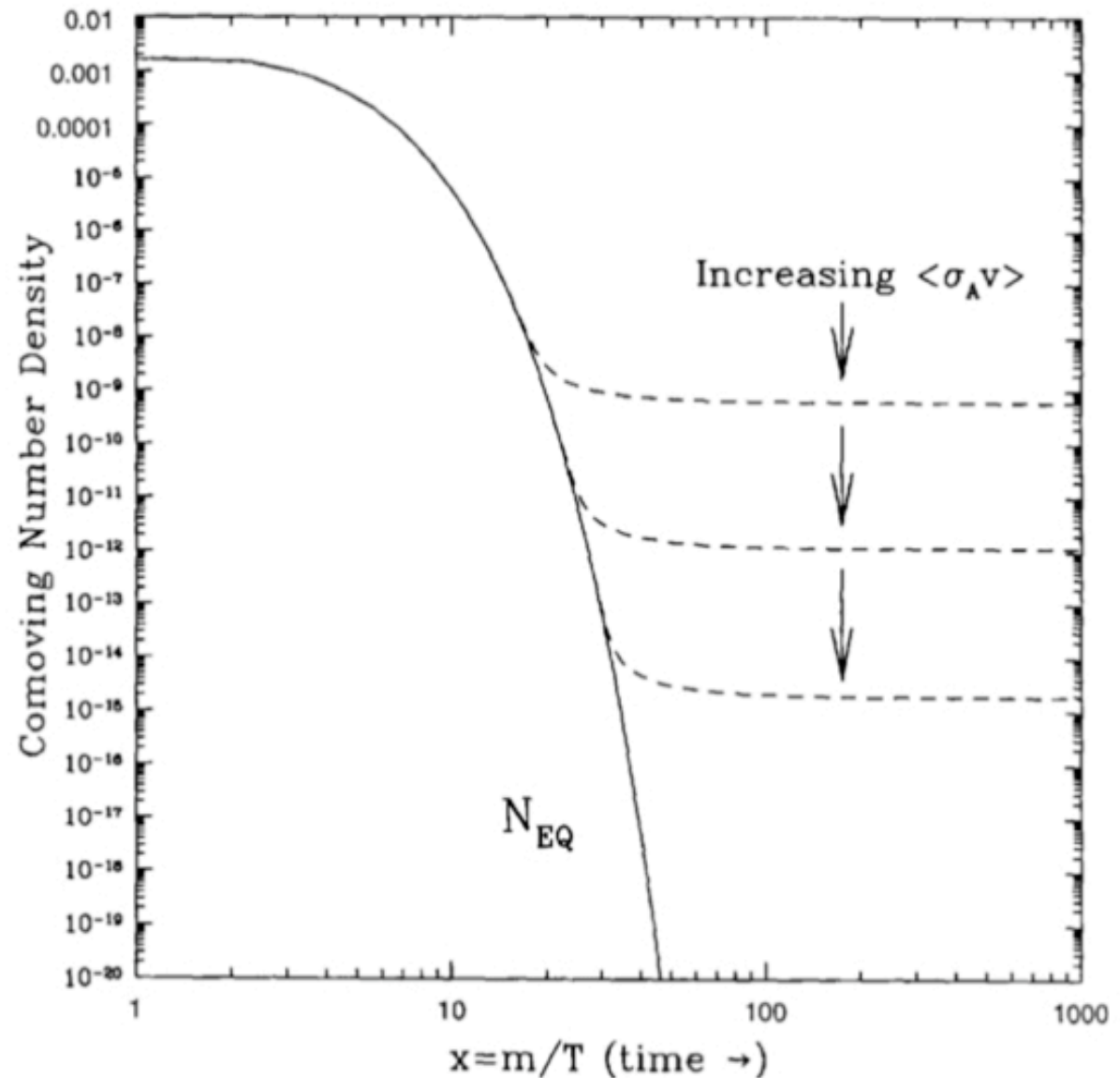
Why WIMPs?

$$\Gamma = n_\chi \langle \sigma_A v \rangle = H$$

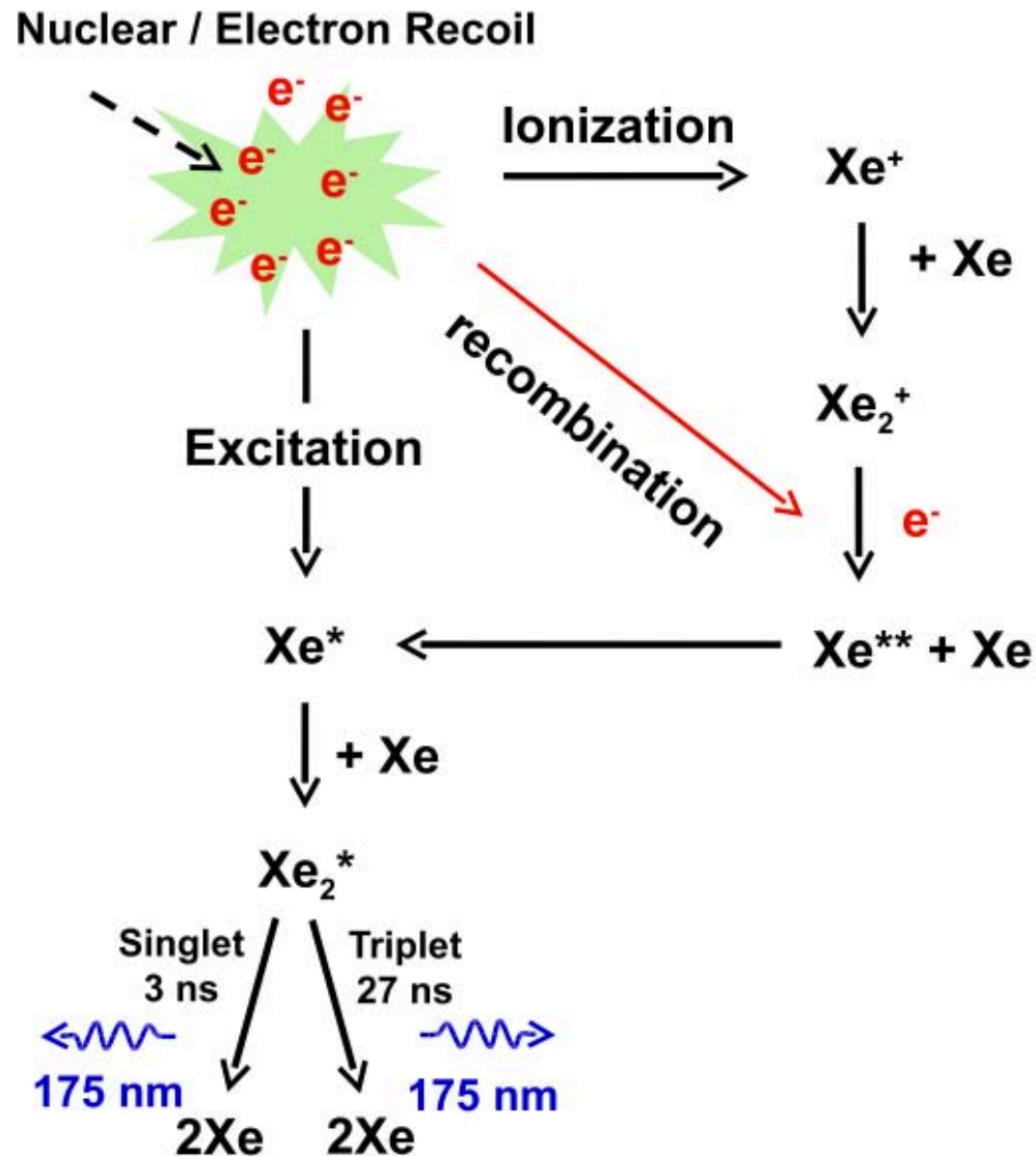
$$\Omega_\chi \approx \frac{(0.1 \text{ pb})c}{h^2 \langle \sigma_A v \rangle}$$

$$\Omega_\chi \approx 0.2$$

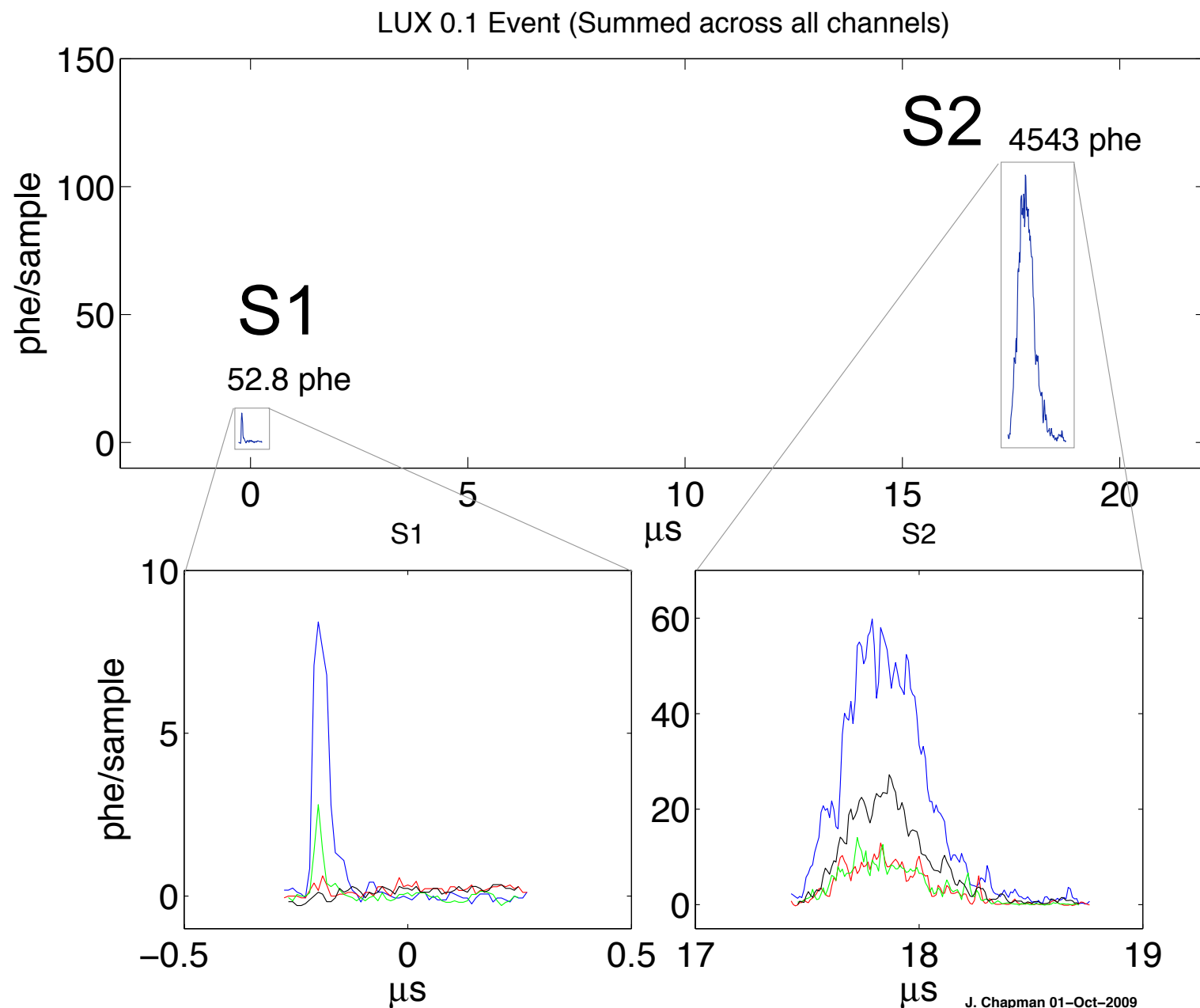
$$\text{For } \langle \sigma_A v \rangle \sim 1 \text{ pb} \cdot c$$



Xenon Signal Generation

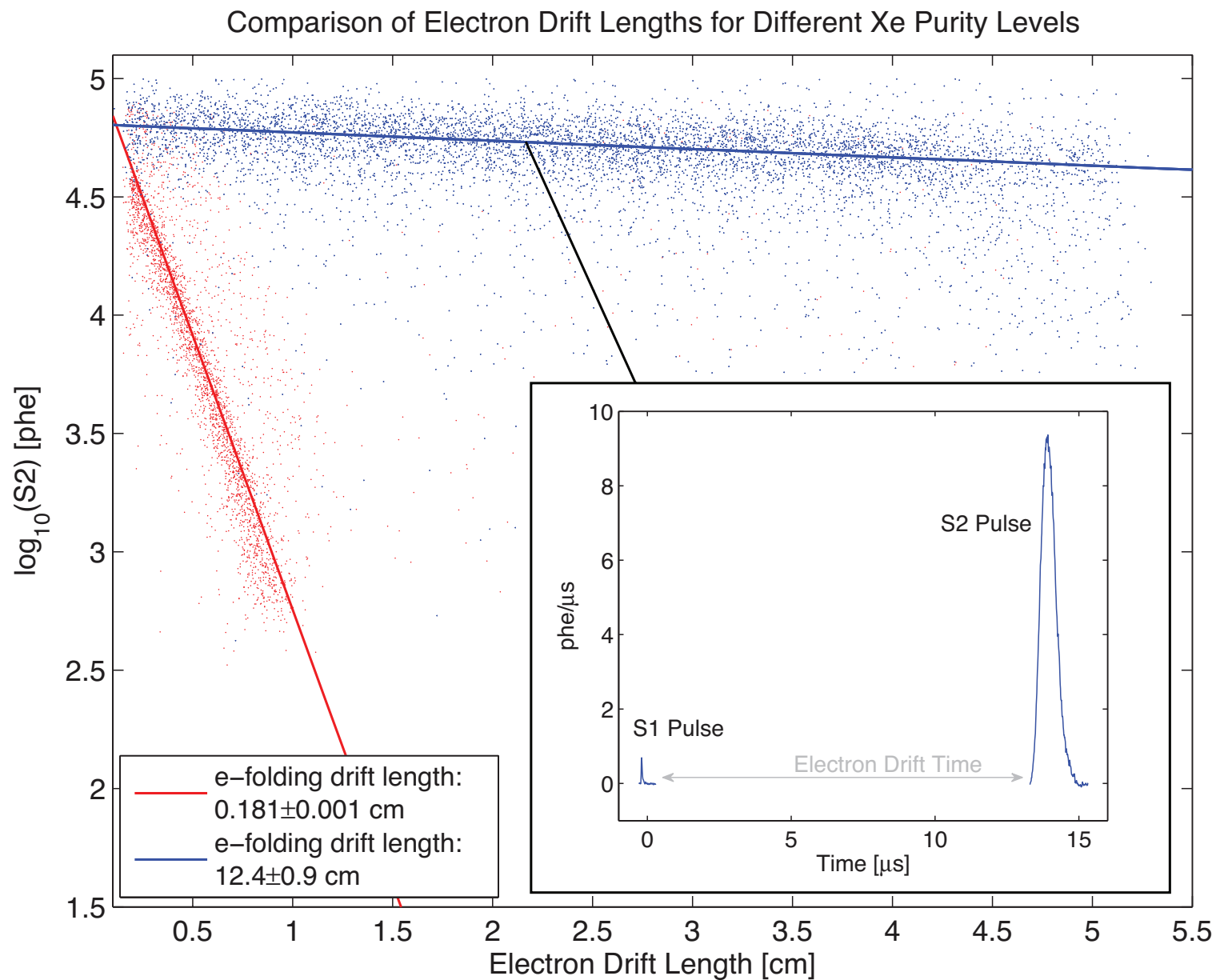


LUX0.1 at Case Western: Pulses



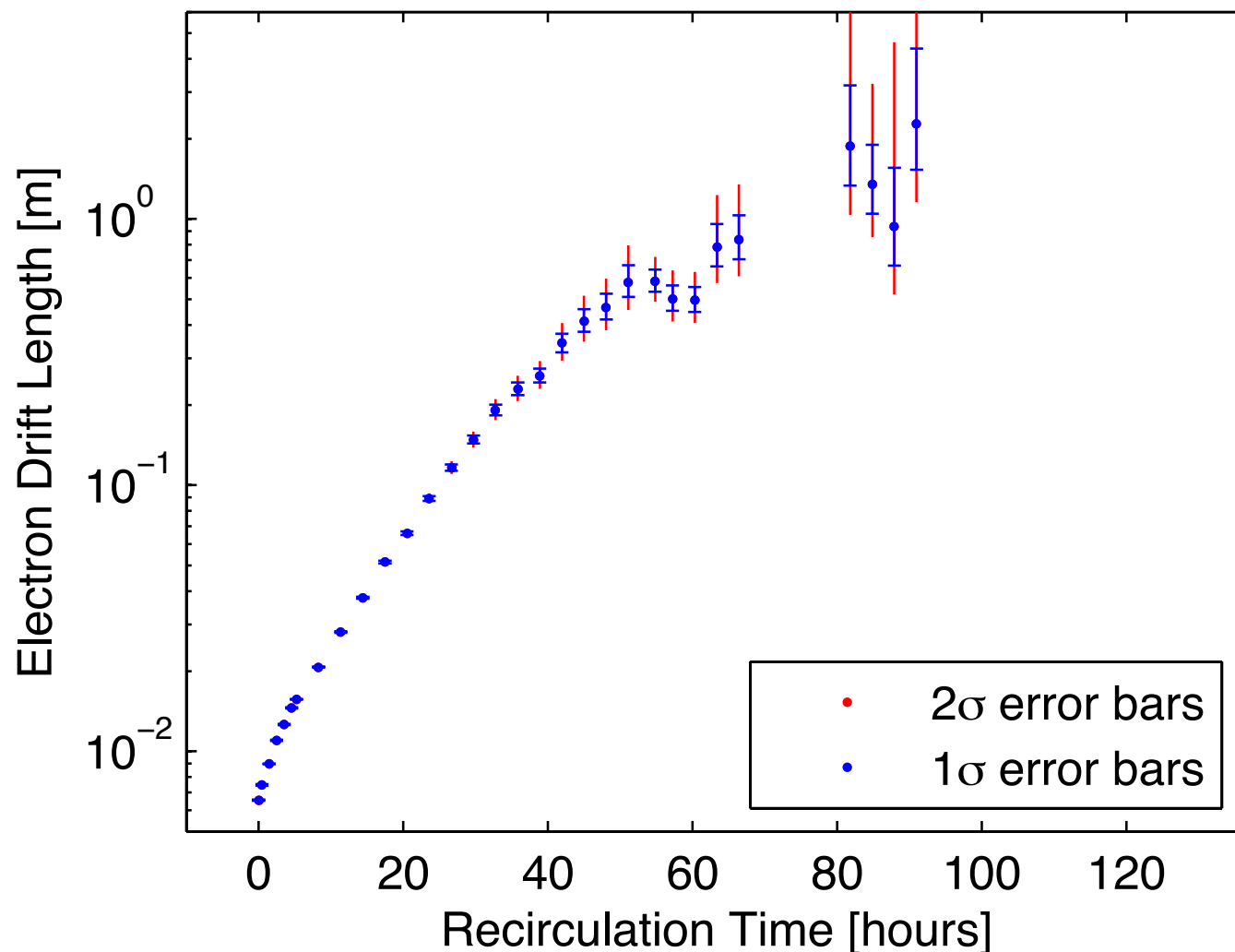
J. Chapman 01-Oct-2009
Brown Particle Astrophysics

LUX0.1 at Case Western: LXe Purity



LUX0.1 at Case Western: LXe Purity

Purification vs. Time, Run009



- ~9 hr purification time constant at 20 slpm (LUX will run at 50 slpm)
- > 2 m electron drift length
- This is an order of magnitude faster recirculation than ever achieved before

LUX0.1 at Case Western: Energy Calibrations

